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Moscow, August 28. *N. S.*

LEtters from Petersburg of the 20th Instant tell us, that eight Regiments of Dragoons, under the Command of General Baver, had been sent to invest Pernau; that at the Approach of those Troops, the Officer who commanded in the Place sent to acquaint the General, that the Plague did not only rage in Pernau, but that the adjacent Villages were likewise Infected, for which reason he advised him to withdraw his Forces, unless he was resolved to expose them to inevitable Destruction: But this Advice coming from an Enemy, General Baver rejected it, and proceeded in his Design of blocking up the Place. These Letters add, that General Weyden was set out from Stockholm; that he was on Board the Swedish Fleet, which was riding not far from Wyburg, and that therefore it was thought he would be exchanged for the Swedish General Count Leuenhaupt, who was still detained at Novogrod. The Czar having commanded Publick Prayers to be performed in this City every Wednesday and Friday Weekly, to deprecate the Divine Vengeance, and deliver us from the Plague, which spreads it self with so much Terror in the adjacent Parts, the same was begun yesterday with Fasting, and other Marks of Devotion.

Saragossa, August 25. *N. S.* Upon a Review of the Field of the late Battel, we find that there were three thousand six hundred Men buried. On the part of his Catholick Majesty there were fifteen hundred killed and wounded, four hundred of whom are of the British Troops, but ninety only of them killed. It is supposed the Enemy have lost eleven thousand Men, four thousand of whom are Prisoners; and so great a number of them has entred into our Service, that our Army is stronger than it was before the Battel.

Milan, September 20. *N. S.* They write from Genoa, that an Express was arrived there from Flanders, in his way to Barcelona, with Dispatches for that Court, which will be sent on Board two British Men of War, that are charged with a considerable Sum of Mony for his Catholick Majesty's Service in Spain. Our Advices from Barcelona tell us, a great Convoy of Troops, Horses and Ammunition arrived there the 28th of the last Month from Vado and Sardinia; that his Catholick Majesty had published a General Amnesty for all such as would declare themselves for him by a time limited, and that the Country People supplied his Army in their March with great Plenty of Provisions. The Conde de Puebla hath been detached with two thousand Foot, and as many Horse, towards Valencia, which, considering the general Inclinations of the Inhabitants, maketh us conclude, that that Kingdom has already declared for King Charles. The Imperial General Count Harrach, set out from hence the 19th for Vienna. Our Letters from Rome of the 13th tell us, that the Dutchess de Zagarola died lately there, and had bequeathed large Legacies to the Poor, whom in her Life-time she had frequently and most liberally relieved, having been a Princess of an extraordinary Merit; she is universally lamented, and her Obsequies have been performed with much Pomp and Ceremony. These Letters add, that Signior Caffarelli, Governor of Rome, lay dangerously ill of a Fever.

Copenhagen, September 23. *N. S.* His Majesty returned hither this Morning from Frederixbourg, to give some Instructions relating to the Fleet that suffered so much in the late Storm. A Swedish Man of War is brought in here, having on Board all the Tents belonging to Prince Christian's Regiment, which had been taken by the Swedes in the Battel in Schonen. We are assured from Berlin, that the King of Prussia is resolved to augment his Forces with two new Regiments of Foot. They doubt there that the Project of taking eight thousand Men of the Swedish Troops in Pomerania into the Service of the Allies will not succeed, the Regency at Stockholm seeming unwilling to separate that Body. At the same time our Letters from Pomerania tell us, that six thousand Men of the best of those Troops, had been sent by Sea at different times into Schonen, and that they were to be followed by a greater number. If this cometh confirmed, we shall have no reason to apprehend an Invasion of Saxony or Holstein from the part of Sweden.

Dantzick, September 24. *N. S.* The Danish Fleet suffered so much in the late Storm, that it is thought the Embarkation of the Muscovite Forces, which lye encamped about seven Leagues from hence, and were designed to be Transported on Board those Ships, will be deferred for the present. It is much feared the Plague hath reached those Troops; and that the Infection is likewise got among the six hundred Swedish Prisoners detained at Elbing. All the Letters which came in yesterday from Poland tell us, the King of Sweden's Interest begins to decline at the Port; that the Cham of Tartary was returned home, and that sixteen thousand Turks and Tartars, that had lain in the Neighbourhood of Bender, were retired from thence. There was likewise a Report, as if his Swedish Majesty would be desired to remove from Bender to Baba, a Place on the other side the Danube. It is said here, that the Swedish Fleet put to Sea from Carlscroon the 20th Instant. His Polish Majesty designs to remove speedily with his Court into this City, and Preparations are making for his Reception accordingly.

Hull, September 27. This Morning arrived our Trade from London, under Convoy of the Rochester's-Prize and Diligence, who are now in the Humber with the Advice and Nightingale, which two latter are to attend our Trade for Rotterdam.

Bristol, September 30. This Day came in the Richard and Mary of this Port, John Chaplain Commander, in six Weeks from Virginia, who came out of the Capes under Convoy of two Men of War, and twenty Sail of Merchantmen.

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